

Scientific Name: *Calypso bulbosa* var. *americana*

Synonym: *Cytheria bulbosa*

Common Name: Fairy Slipper

Element ID: 12639

Other Common Name: Calypso

Other Common Name: Venus slipper

Taxonomy

Taxonomic class: Monocotyledoneae

Order: Orchidales

Family Name: Orchidaceae

Family Common Name: orchid family

Genus Name: Calypso

Genus Common Name:

Taxonomic Comments:

Ranking and Protection Status

Global Rank: G5T5?

COSEWIC Status:

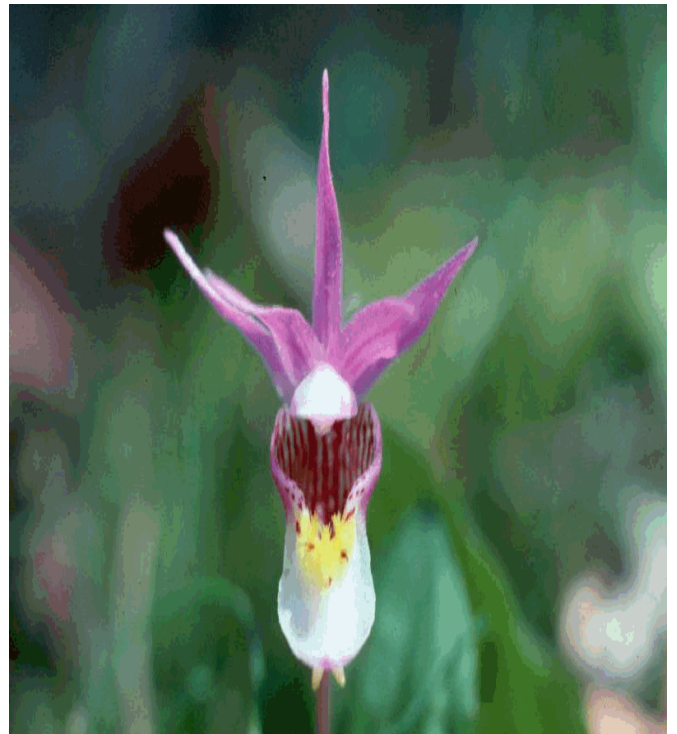
Provincial Rank: S3

Provincial Protection Status:

Diagnostic Characteristics

Identification Comments:

Fairy Slipper grows a single basal wide ovate leaf 1 to 1.5 inches (2.5 to 4 cm) long. The stem can reach four to six inches (10 to 15 cms) high upon which a single pale purple to pink typically orchid shaped flower resides. The flower is .5 to 1 inch (1.25-2.5 cm) wide and has darker purple lines on the lip with an inner tuft of yellow hairs.



Stillborn, A.A. © MOE

Lookalikes:

Currently no identified similar looking species

Habitat Information and Comments

Habitat Comments:

Fairy Slipper is usually found in cool moist and open pine and spruce (conifer) woods.

Threat Comments:

TH-3; HABITAT INCLUDES MESIC, USUALLY CONIFEROUS, FORESTS. SUBJECT TO TIMBER CLEARING.

Protection Comments:

Currently no Protection needs for this species

Saskatchewan Distribution

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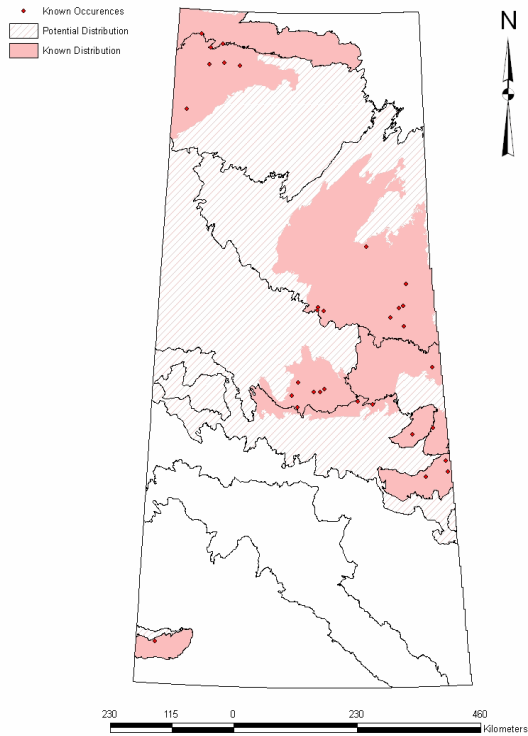
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Rural Municipalities:

- HUDSON BAY (SK)
- LAKELAND (SK)
- MAPLE CREEK (SK)
- MOOSE RANGE (SK)
- PADDOCKWOOD (SK)
- TORCH RIVER (SK)

Range Extent Comments:

RR-4; FOUND SOUTHWEST, NORTHWEST AND EAST-CENTRAL SASKATCHEWAN.

Phenology

<u>Time of Year</u>	<u>Phenology</u>
May (2nd half)	Flowering
June (1st half)	Flowering
June (2nd half)	Flowering

Phenology Comments:

Fairy Slipper blooms in Late May and early June.

Reproduction and Ecology Comments

Reproduction Comments:

Currently no reproduction notes for this species.

Management Needs:

Currently no Management needs for this species.

Management Comments:

Activity restrictions require year round **low** intensity activity be limited to **foot traffic only** adjacent to populations, **medium** intensity activities* should occur only at distances greater than **25 metres** from the population and **high** intensity activities* at distances greater than **50 metres** from the population.

*Examples of **medium** intensity activity include small vehicles <1 ton, ATVs, operating oil or gas wells, pipelines, trucks>1 ton (gravel, oil, grain), tractors (including farm tractors), pipeline construction (diameters <1 foot), operating compressor station or battery.

Examples of **high intensity activity include road construction, roads, drilling rigs, mines and quarries, construction of compressor station or battery, forest harvest, large-diameter pipeline construction, seismic exploration, blasting, rock crushing, asphalt batching, gravel pit.

References

<u>Reference ID</u>	<u>Citation</u>
1281	Vance, F.R., J.R. Jowsey and J.S. McLean. 1984. Wildflowers Across the Prairies. Western Producer Prairie Books, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. 335 pp.
2050	Great Plains Flora Association, The. (McGregor, R.L., ET AL.) 1986. Flora of the Great Plains. University Press of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas. 1408 PP.